



# Missouri Department of Social Services Division of Family Services

## Child Abuse and Neglect in Missouri

MO. DEP. DOC.  
UMR

Report for Calendar  
Year 1994

Document Collection

JUN 30 1995

University of Missouri-Rolla  
Federal Depository # 0332

Prepared by Research and Evaluation  
M. Dianne Drainer, Research Manager  
221 W. High Street, Broadway Building  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101



MEL CARNAHAN  
GOVERNOR

MISSOURI  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF FAMILY SERVICES

P.O. BOX 88  
JEFFERSON CITY  
65103

RELAY MISSOURI  
for hearing and speech impaired  
TEXT TELEPHONE  
1-800-735-2966  
VOICE  
1-800-735-2466

May 1995

Dear Readers:

This report for Calendar Year 1994 has been designed to inform you about the scope of child abuse and neglect in Missouri. It includes statistical information on victims, families, perpetrators and those who make reports of abuse or neglect.

In 1994, Governor Carnahan signed into law, Senate Bill 595 which allows the Division of Family Services and the community where the child lives, to respond to a report of abuse or neglect in a flexible approach to meet the needs of the family.

Other notable changes were made to the Missouri Child Fatality Review Process and the appeal process for persons named as perpetrators of abuse and neglect. The wording for a founded report of abuse/neglect has been changed from "Reason to Suspect" to "Probable Cause."

This report is a reflection of the activities of 1994 and represents the efforts of many throughout the state of Missouri to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect. The Division of Family Services is committed to promoting the well-being of each child it encounters.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carmen K. Schulze".  
Carmen K. Schulze  
Director

# Child Abuse and Neglect in Missouri

## Report for Calendar Year 1994

Missouri Department of Social Services  
Division of Family Services  
Carmen K. Schulze, Director

Research and Analysis by:  
Joe Knowles, Research Analyst III  
Dana Middleton  
March 31, 1995

---

# **Contents**

Introduction .....	1
Definitions .....	2
Reports to Child Abuse/Neglect Hotline .....	3
Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations .....	6
Investigative Results .....	7
Child Fatalities .....	8
Victim Demographics .....	9
Demographics - Neglect, Physical Abuse and Sexual Maltreatment .....	12
Trends - Neglect, Physical Abuse and Sexual Maltreatment .....	14
Perpetrator Demographics .....	15
Reporters .....	19
Investigation and Family Assessment Demonstration Project (SB 595).....	20
Prevention/Treatment Services .....	22
Child Abuse/Neglect Review Board .....	24
Background Screening and Investigation Unit .....	24
Appendices .....	25

---

# Introduction

This report compiles data collected by the Missouri Department of Social Services (DSS), Division of Family Services (DFS) in the course of Child Abuse and/or Neglect (CA/N) investigations and prevention efforts in the state.

## Child Abuse/Neglect Trends 1990 - 1994

### Reports

- The number of CA/N reports and the number of reported victims have increased steadily over the past five years.

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Reports	45,143	52,774	+ 17%
Reported Victims	73,399	86,007	+ 17%

### Probable Cause

- The number of reports and the number of victims with an investigative conclusion of Probable Cause have also shown a steady increase.

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Reports found Probable Cause	9,909	11,637	+ 17%
Victims found Probable Cause	15,679	18,680	+ 19%

- The total reported incidents and victims have increased since 1990, but they have increased only 0.8% since 1993. Probable Cause incidents and victims have also increased each year but less (2.0%-2.4%) from 1993 to 1994 than other years.

---

---

# **Definitions**

## **Legal:**

The Missouri Child Abuse Law, Section 210.110 RSMo defines:

**Abuse** as any physical injury, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse inflicted on a child other than by accidental means by those responsible for his care, custody, and control except that discipline including spanking, administered in a reasonable manner shall not be construed to be abuse; and

**Neglect** as failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical, or any other care necessary for his well-being.

**Care, custody and control** of the child, includes but is not limited to the parents or guardian of a child, other members of the child's household, or those exercising supervision over a child for any part of a twenty-four hour day. Those responsible for the care, custody and control shall also include any adult, who, based on their relationship to the parents of the child, members of the child's household or the family, has access to the child.

## **Operational:**

At the end of each child abuse/neglect (CA/N) investigation, the social worker reaches a conclusion. The following are operational definitions for investigative conclusions:

**Probable Cause:** A finding that abuse/neglect has occurred or is occurring as a result of the observation of visible signs, physical and/or credible verbal evidence provided to the investigator by the child, perpetrator or witnesses in accordance with the definitions of abuse/neglect. This also includes cases which are adjudicated by the courts.

**Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated:** A finding that insufficient visible signs, physical and/or credible evidence exist, but where the social worker determines that indicators are present which, if unresolved, could potentially contribute to child abuse/neglect.

**Unsubstantiated:** A finding that insufficient physical or credible verbal evidence exists and where few or no indicators are identified and the social worker has not identified a specific threat exists for the child.

For a small number of cases, the above definitions are not applicable. Other investigative conclusions include **Unable to Locate, Inappropriate Report, Located Out of State and Home Schooling**.

# Reports to Child Abuse/Neglect Hotline

## Reported Incidents of Child Abuse/Neglect and Annual Percent Change

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Reports</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	<u>Probable Cause Reports</u>	<u>Probable Cause Change</u>	<u>Unsubstantiated - PSI Reports</u>	<u>Unsubstantiated - PSI Change</u>
1990	45,143		9,909		3,989	
1991	46,360	2.7%	10,641	7.4%	3,343	-16.2%
1992	49,286	6.3%	10,909	2.5%	4,531	35.5%
1993	52,369	6.3%	11,410	4.6%	4,803	6.0%
1994	52,774	0.8%	11,637	2.0%	4,764	-0.8%

Unsubstantiated - PSI: Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated

## Reported Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect and Annual Percent Change

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Victims</u>	<u>Annual Change</u>	<u>Probable Cause Victims</u>	<u>Probable Cause Change</u>	<u>Unsubstantiated Victims</u>	<u>Unsubstantiated - PSI Change</u>
1990	73,399		15,679		6,047	
1991	76,027	3.6%	16,591	5.8%	5,069	-16.2%
1992	79,485	4.5%	17,114	3.2%	6,803	34.2%
1993	85,320	7.3%	18,238	6.6%	7,372	8.4%
1994	86,007	0.8%	18,680	2.4%	7,323	-0.7%

Unsubstantiated - PSI: Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated

Note: A report may have more than one victim.

Over the past year, the Central Registry Unit (CRU) received 52,774 reports of child abuse/neglect, involving 86,007 reported victims. The CRU is operated year-round on a 24 hour per day, seven days per week basis by 35 trained and experienced Children's Services Workers. Missouri's toll free number for reporting child abuse/neglect is **1-800-392-3738**.

---

---

When a call is received at the CRU information is analyzed to determine whether:

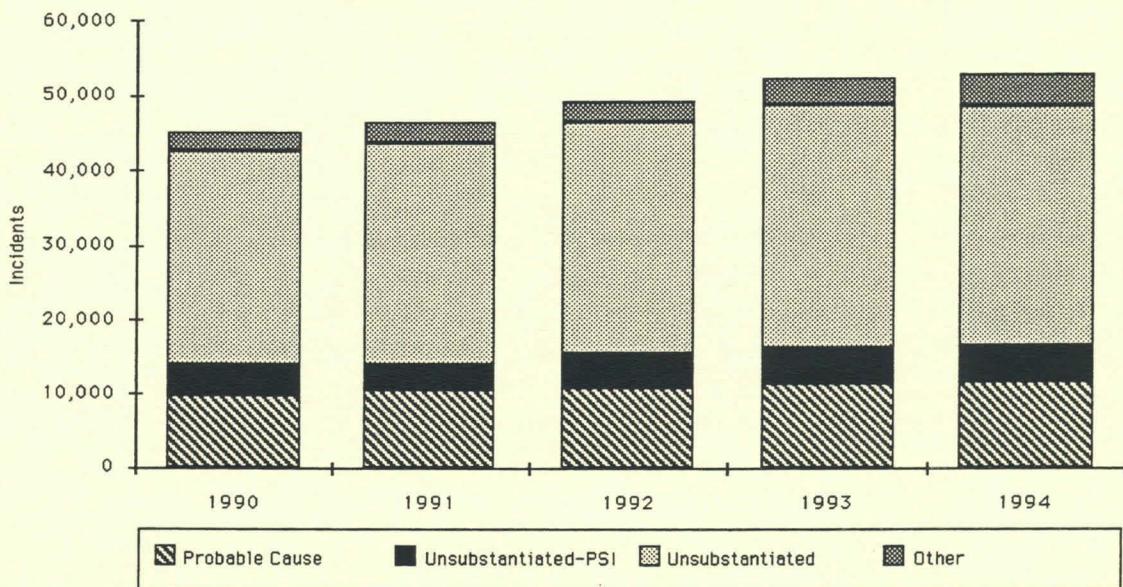
- the alleged victim is under age 18;
- the alleged perpetrator has care, custody and control of the victim;
- the alleged abusive or neglectful treatment is having an adverse effect on the victim; and,
- the report meets the definition of abuse/neglect described in state statute.

Within moments of receiving a report, the information is forwarded electronically to one of the 114 county offices and the St. Louis City office for investigation. Investigations must be initiated within 24 hours or immediately when it is determined that the child is in imminent danger. An exception is when the only allegation is educational neglect. In this case, an investigation must be initiated within 72 hours. Social workers have 30 days to complete their investigations.

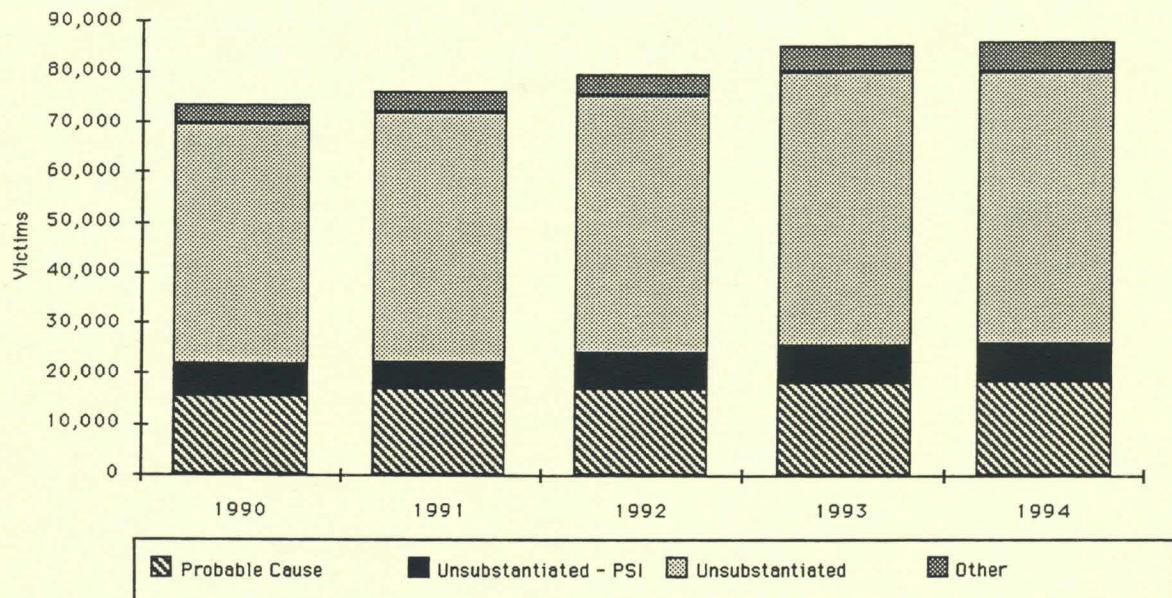
A call to the hotline is referred to as a report or reported incident of child abuse/neglect. A report may involve from one to several alleged victims. From 1988 through 1993 both reported incidents and reported victims increased steadily. In 1993, the number of reports received at the CRU reached a five year high.

The CRU also operates the Parental Stress Helpline, a toll free line (1-800-367-2543) with trained telephone counselors to help callers with stressful family situations. The CRU keeps a list of over 2,400 local social service agencies to which callers may be referred for further assistance.

**Reported Incidents of Child Abuse/Neglect 1990 - 1994  
Grouped by Investigative Conclusion**



**Reported Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect 1990 - 1994  
Grouped by Investigative Conclusion**



Conclusions are as follows:

Probable Cause - Court Adjudicated and Probable Cause

Unsubstantiated-PSI - Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated

Unsubstantiated - Unsubstantiated

Other - Unable to Locate, Inappropriate Report, Located Out of State and Home Schooling

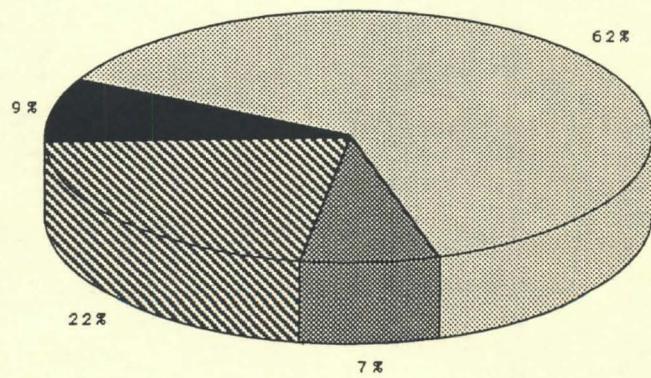
# *Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations*

The Children's Services Workers investigate each report to determine if there is sufficient evidence to support that Probable Cause of abuse/neglect has occurred. Thorough investigations require hours of interviews and evidence collection, and usually include the major steps listed below:

- Contacting the reporter, if known, for additional information before proceeding with the investigation;
- Contacting appropriate law enforcement personnel or multidisciplinary team members to request a co-investigation if the report involves sexual abuse or serious physical abuse/neglect;
- Observing and interviewing alleged victims within 24 hours;
- Contacting collateral persons;
- Interviewing witnesses;
- Interviewing the non-offending parent;
- Interviewing the alleged perpetrator(s);
- Evaluating and documenting all evidence collected and observed; and,
- Determining whether abuse/neglect has or is occurring.

DFS policy requires completion of investigations within 30 days. When the investigator determines that Probable Cause of abuse/neglect has or is occurring, the family is advised of available services. The family also is offered services when the investigative conclusion is Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated.

**Reported Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994  
Grouped by Investigative Conclusion**



\*Other includes the following investigative conclusions: Unable to locate, Inappropriate report, Located Out of State and Home Schooling.

# Investigative Results

Information gathered during an investigation of child abuse/neglect can help identify factors which place a family at risk for abuse/neglect. For instance, perpetrator characteristics identified by the social worker can help develop profiles of abusers and illustrate factors which place people at risk for becoming abusive.

Since November of 1987, in addition to establishing an investigative conclusion for each victim, investigators may designate up to four "Observed Family Characteristics" for each reported incident. For families where abuse/neglect is found, these characteristics may indicate which services could help prevent abuse from happening again. It is important to note that these are not absolute counts. For instance, a problem with alcohol or other drugs may be difficult to detect during the course of an investigation.

The family characteristics reported in 1994 are similar to those reported in the last five years. Over twenty-five percent (25%) of the family characteristics have been single parent families and lack of parenting skills. Other deficiencies frequently cited are heavy child care responsibility, insufficiency or misuse of income, crowded living conditions, and marital problems, alcohol or drug-related problems.

The recording of these characteristics helps social workers to develop treatment plans for families and identify families at risk for abuse/neglect. Hopefully, this will prevent child abuse/neglect in the future.

## Family Characteristics of Probable Cause Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Single parent	6,727	15.0%
Lack of parenting skills	6,336	14.1%
Amenable to services	5,565	12.4%
Adequate living conditions	4,432	9.9%
Heavy child care responsibility	2,683	6.0%
Insufficient/misuse of income	2,124	4.7%
Stable family relationships	1,648	3.7%
Crowded living conditions	1,464	3.3%
Adequate parenting skills	1,418	3.2%
Marital problems	1,416	3.2%
Recent/frequent relocation	1,354	3.0%
Domestic violence	1,348	3.0%
Alcohol-related problem(s)	1,321	3.0%
Other drug-related problem(s)	1,263	2.8%
New baby in home/pregnancy	957	2.1%
Recent loss/addition to household	897	2.0%
Role reversal	694	1.5%
Social isolation	657	1.5%
Loss of employment	551	1.2%
Dangerous living conditions	359	0.8%
Lack of utilities	355	0.8%
Homeless	350	0.8%
Teen parent(s)	334	0.7%
Mental retardation	215	0.5%
Illness	190	0.4%
Incapacity because of a physical handicap	121	0.3%
Total	44,779	100.0%

The total of Family Characteristics is not equal to the number of Probable Cause incidents, because a family may have up to four family characteristics.

# **Child Fatalities**

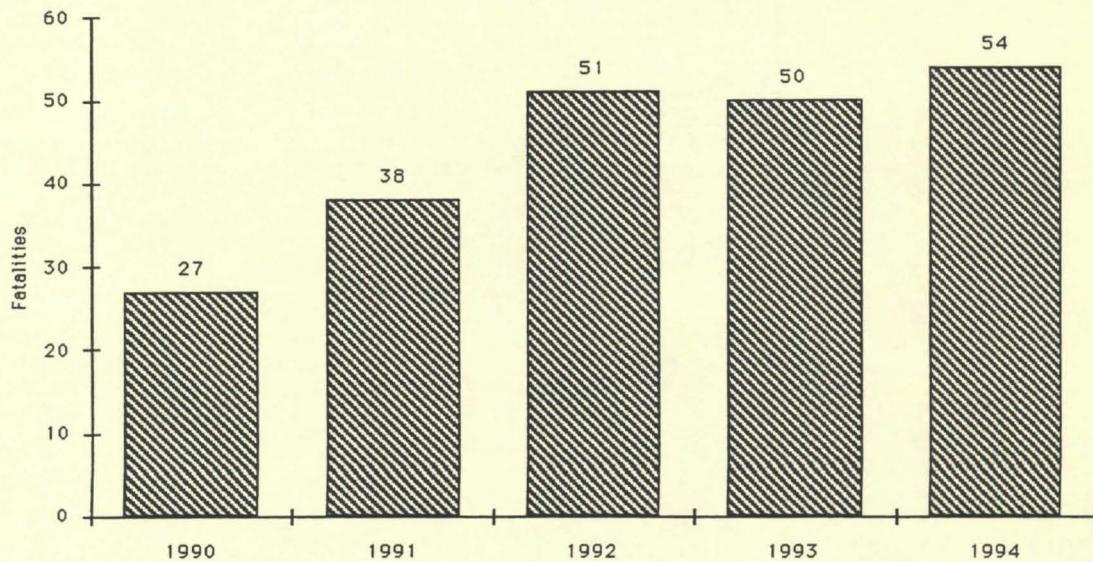
The number of Probable Cause fatalities in 1994 increased from 1993. Fifty-four (54) children died as a result of child abuse/neglect in 1994, compared to 50 in 1993. About 50 child fatalities found Probable Cause have been reported in each of the last three years. This is significantly more than the number of fatalities reported in 1990-1991.

Of the 54 fatalities in 1994, ninety-one percent (91%) of the children were 0 to 5 years of age. Fifty-five percent (55%) of the children were males. Sixty-seven percent (67%) were white, twenty-seven percent (27%) were black, and six percent (6%) were of another ethnicity.

These figures only represent children whose deaths are brought to the attention of DFS. Recent media attention, both on a state and national level, has focused on children whose deaths were never brought to the attention of the proper authorities despite the suspicious nature of their deaths. When fatal child abuse goes undetected, other children in the home and community remain at risk. DFS in 1993 enhanced the automated CA/N system to gather more comprehensive child fatality information and to facilitate understanding of the circumstances surrounding the child's death. This information, along with information collected by the Child Fatality Review Panel in each county, will allow the state to better address the needs of these families.

The number of fatalities in a year may change as a result of changes in the CA/N system (i.e. - incomplete investigations, changes in conclusions and deaths not reported until later).

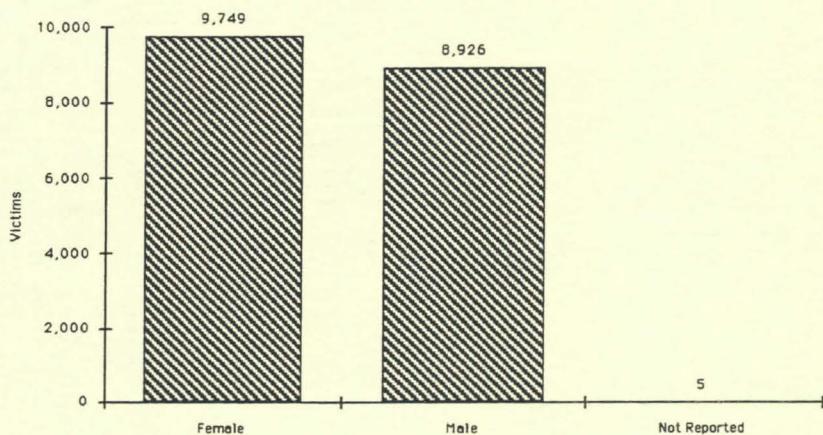
**Probable Cause Fatalities  
1990 - 1994**



# Victim Demographics

## Probable Cause Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994 Grouped by Sex of Victim

Slightly over half (52%) of the victims of child abuse/neglect were female in 1994. Forty-eight percent (48%) were males and less than one percent (1%) were not reported.



Approximately half (53%) of the Probable Cause victims of child abuse/neglect were seven years of age or less at the time of the report.

## Probable Cause Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994 Grouped by Age of Victim

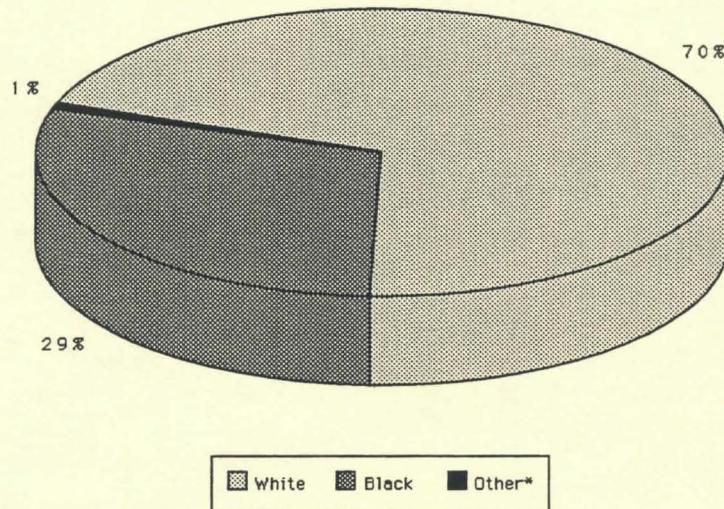
<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Cumulative Percent</u>
<1	1,223	6.6%	6.6%
1	1,103	5.9%	12.5%
2	1,346	7.2%	19.7%
3	1,298	7.0%	26.7%
4	1,223	6.6%	33.3%
5	1,250	6.7%	40.0%
6	1,231	6.6%	46.6%
7	1,223	6.5%	53.0%
8	1,066	5.7%	58.7%
9	1,019	5.5%	64.2%
10	993	5.3%	69.5%
11	953	5.1%	74.6%
12	1,034	5.5%	80.1%
13	1,094	5.9%	85.9%
14	1,051	5.6%	91.6%
15	877	4.7%	96.3%
16	485	2.6%	98.9%
17	157	0.8%	99.7%
Unknown	54	0.3%	100.0%
Total	18,680	100.0%	

Note: A child may be found Probable Cause in more than one incident.

---

---

**Probable Cause Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994**  
**Grouped by Race of Victim**



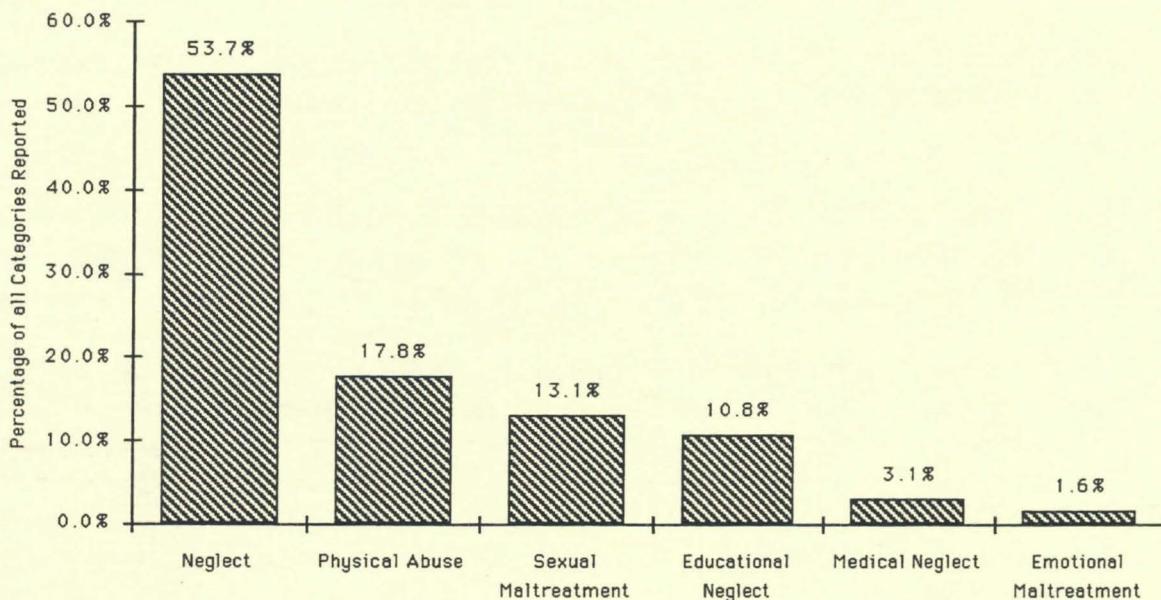
\*Other includes: Hispanic, American Indian, Asian and Unknown

Approximately ninety-nine percent (99%) of the Probable Cause victims of child abuse/neglect in 1994 were either white or black.

**Probable Cause Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994**  
**Grouped by Race of Victim**

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
White	12,969	69.4%
Black	5,427	29.1%
Hispanic	101	0.5%
American Indian	40	0.2%
Asian	44	0.2%
Other	85	0.5%
Unknown	14	0.1%
Total	18,680	100.0%

**Probable Cause Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994**  
**Grouped by Category of Abuse/Neglect**



Percentages are of the total of categories of abuse/neglect. A victim may be assigned up to four categories of abuse/neglect.

When a Children's Services Worker determines there is Probable Cause that abuse/neglect has occurred, each victim can be assigned up to four categories of abuse/neglect. As the graph above indicates the most prevalent category is "Neglect" followed by "Physical Abuse" and "Sexual Maltreatment".

Within these categories, each child may be assigned up to five specific types of abuse. For instance, a child found Probable Cause as a victim of physical abuse may have both bruises and burns.

**Categories of Child Abuse/Neglect for Probable Cause Victims, 1994**

Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Maltreatment	Educational Neglect	Medical Neglect	Emotional Maltreatment
10,793	3,589	2,641	2,163	616	312

Note: A child may be found Probable Cause for up to four categories of child abuse/neglect.

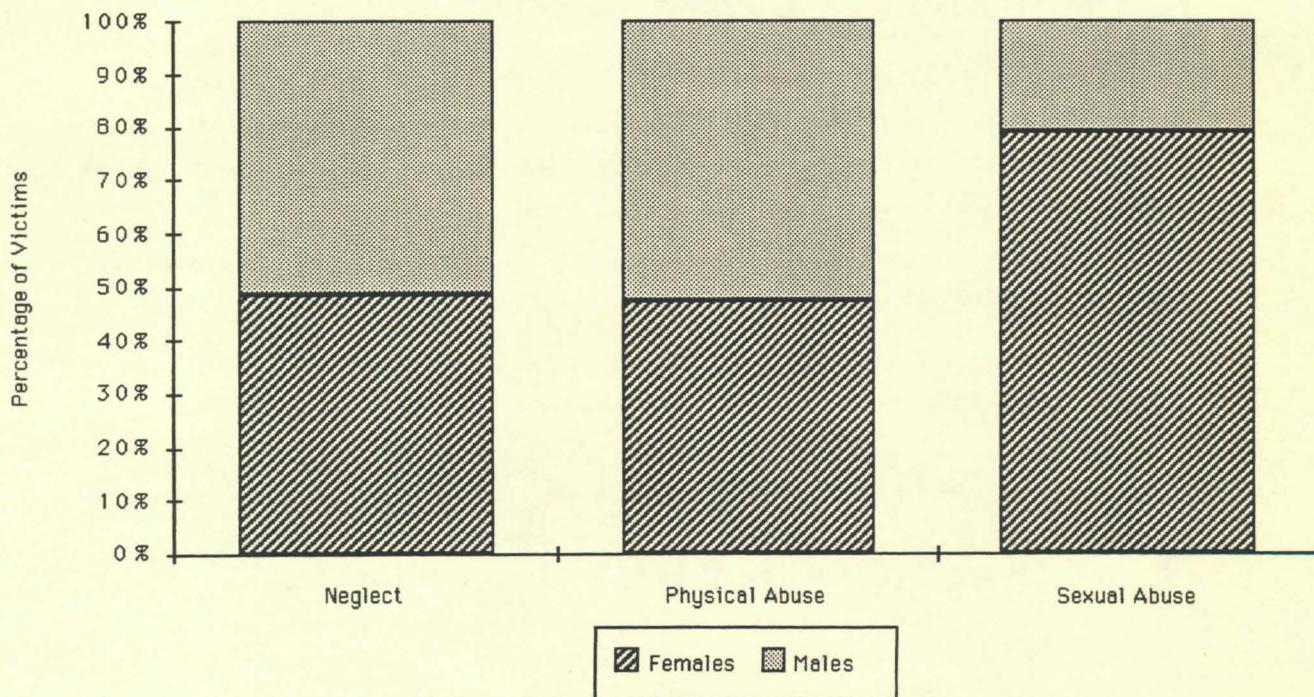
## ***Demographics - Probable Cause Victims of Neglect, Physical Abuse and Sexual Maltreatment***

Seventy-nine percent (79%) of the Probable Cause victims who were sexually maltreated were female. Fifty-one percent (51%) of the victims of neglect were males. Fifty-three percent (53%) of the victims of physical abuse were males.

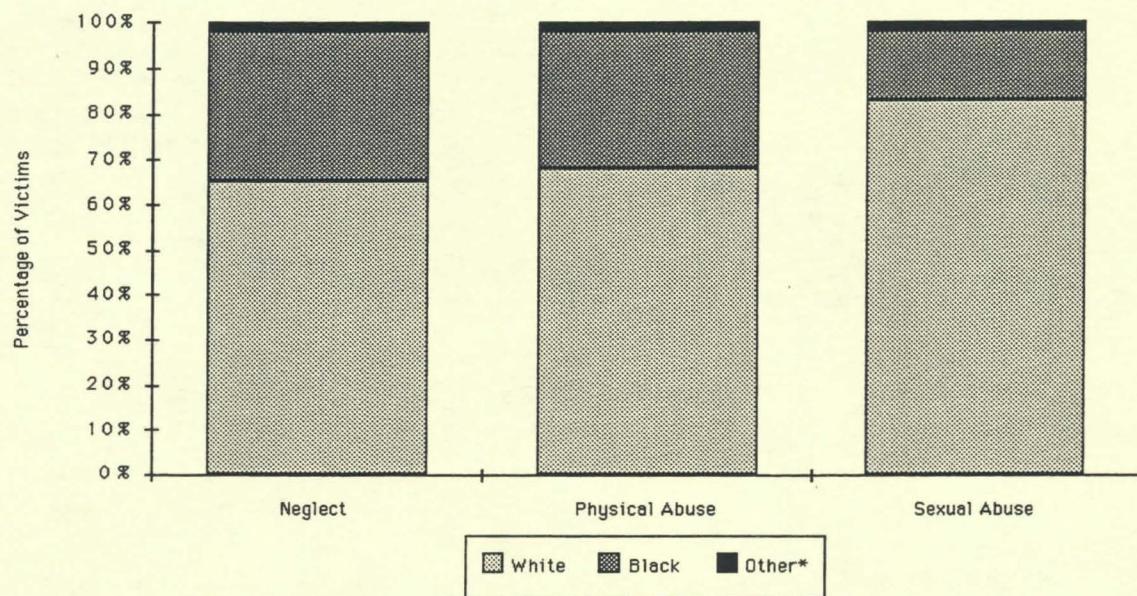
The majority of Probable Cause victims were white. Eighty-three percent (83%) of the victims who were sexually maltreated were white, sixty-eight percent (68%) of the victims of neglect were white and seventy-one percent (71%) of the victims of physical abuse were white.

Overall, forty-three percent (43%) of the victims of neglect were 0 to 4 years old, thirty-one percent (31%) were 5 to 9 years old and twenty-six percent (26%) were over 10 years old. Forty-three percent (43%) of the victims of physical abuse were over 10 years old, twenty-seven percent (27%) of the victims of physical abuse were 0 to 4 years old, twenty-nine percent (29%) were 5 to 9 years old, and forty-one percent (41%) were over 10 years old. Seventeen percent (17%) of the victims of sexual abuse were 0 to 4 years old, thirty-two percent (32%) were 5 to 9 years old, and fifty-one percent (51%) were over 10 years old.

### **Probable Cause Victims of Neglect, Physical Abuse and Sexual Maltreatment Grouped by Sex and Type of Abuse, 1994**

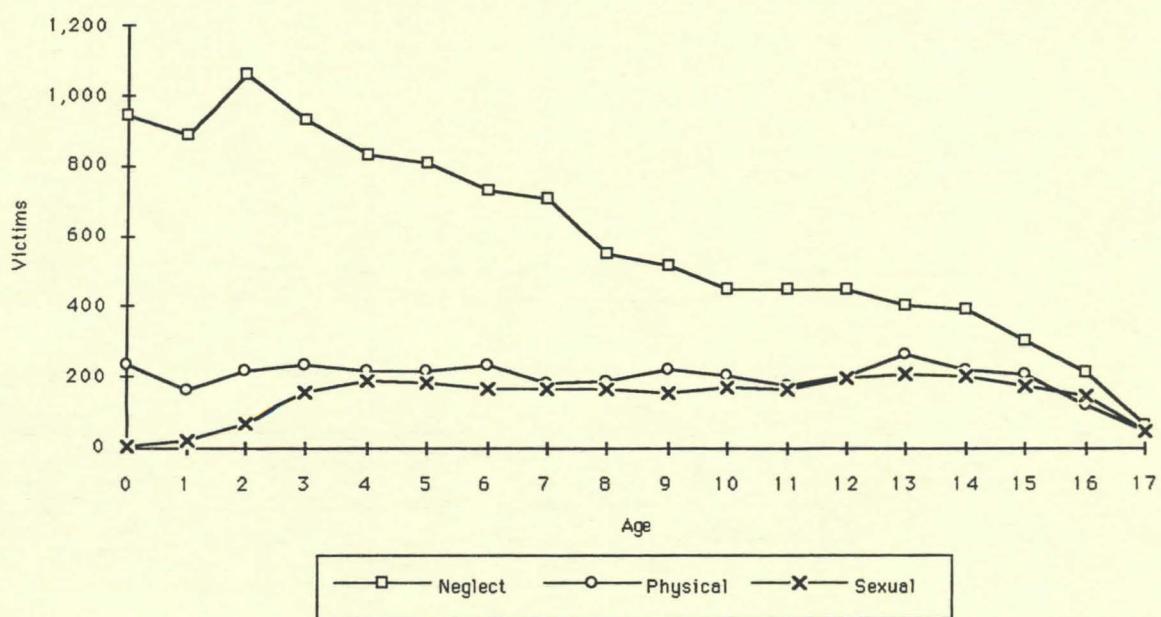


**Probable Cause Victims of Neglect, Physical Abuse and Sexual Maltreatment  
Grouped by Race and Type of Abuse, 1994**



\*Other includes: Hispanic, American Indian, Asian and Unknown

**Probable Cause Victims of Neglect, Physical Abuse and Sexual Maltreatment  
Grouped by Age and Type of Abuse, 1994**

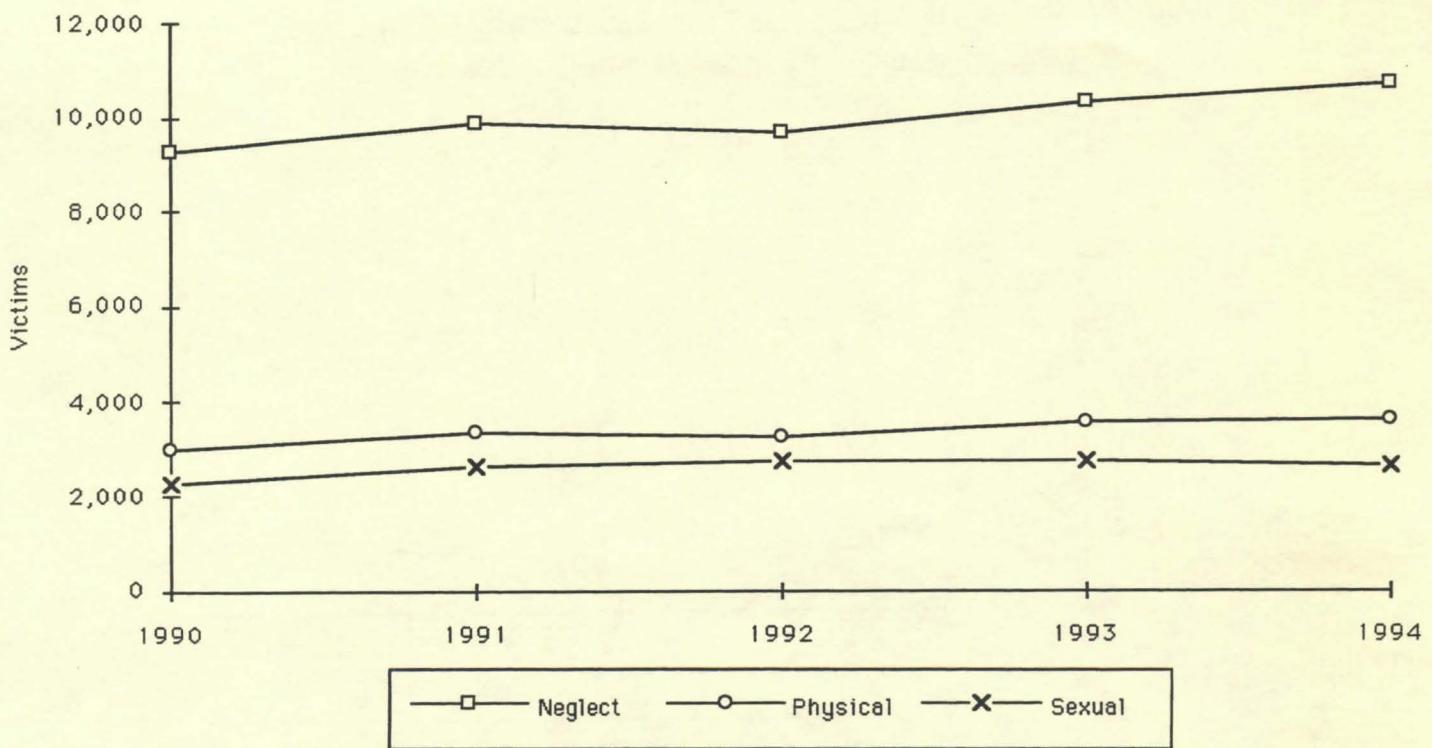


## ***Trends- Probable Cause Victims of Neglect, Physical Abuse and Sexual Maltreatment***

The graph below indicates that total victims of neglect, physical abuse, or sexual maltreatment reached a five-year high in 1994. The patterns of children neglected or physically abused are similar; both decreased in 1992 but increased in 1993 and 1994. Victims of sexual abuse, however, decreased by four percent (4%) from 1993 to 1994.

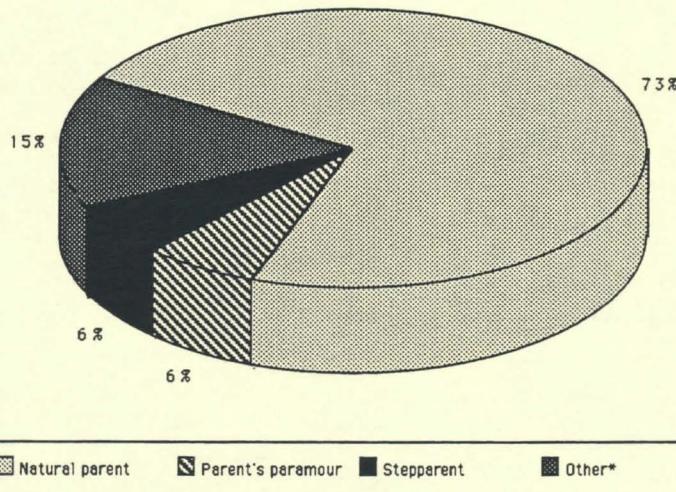
Children being neglected continues to be the most prevalent type of abuse, followed by physical abuse and sexual maltreatment.

**Probable Cause Victims of Neglect, Physical Abuse and Sexual Maltreatment  
For the Past Five Years**



# Perpetrator Demographics

## Relationship of Alleged Perpetrator to Victim found Probable Cause, 1994



\*Other includes the following: Grandparent, Child care provider, Sibling, Foster parent, Adoptive parent, School personnel, Institutional staff, Spouse/paramour, Other relative and Unknown.

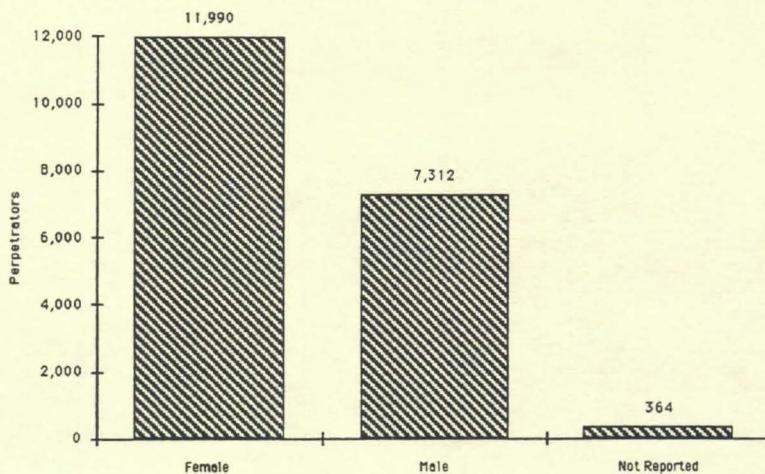
Note: Each victim may have one or more perpetrators.

Approximately seventy-three percent (73%) of the time, perpetrators of abuse/neglect were the child's natural parents. The next most numerous perpetrators were parents' paramours and stepparents, each representing about six percent (6%) of the total.

## Relationship of Alleged Perpetrator to Victim found Probable Cause, 1994

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Natural parent	18,747	72.5%
Parent's paramour	1,648	6.4%
Stepparent	1,552	6.0%
Unknown	1,051	4.1%
Other	732	2.8%
Other relative	672	2.6%
Grandparent	566	2.2%
Child care provider	321	1.2%
Sibling	187	0.7%
Institutional staff	125	0.5%
Foster parent	96	0.4%
Adoptive parent	92	0.4%
School personnel	52	0.2%
Spouse/paramour	31	0.1%
Total	25,872	100.0%

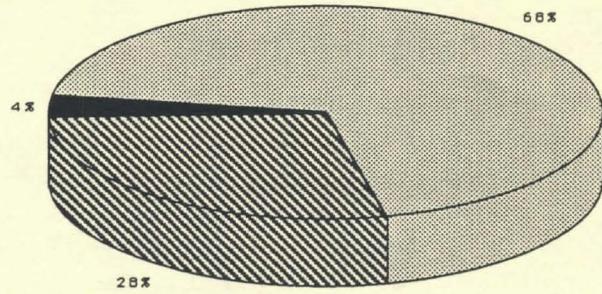
## Probable Cause Perpetrators of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994 Grouped by Sex of Perpetrator



Sixty-one percent (61%) of all Probable Cause perpetrators were female. Thirty-seven percent (37%) were males and two percent (2%) were not reported.

## Probable Cause Perpetrators of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994 Grouped by Race of Perpetrator

The race of perpetrators mirrors that of the victims. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of the perpetrators were white and twenty-eight percent (28%) were black.



\*Other includes: Hispanic, American Indian, Asian and Unknown

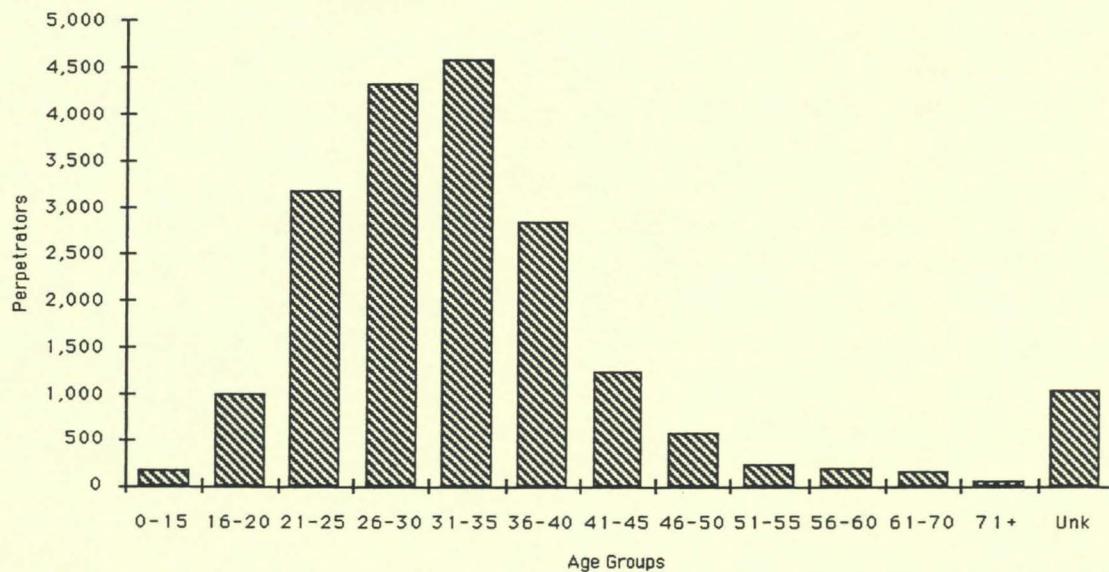
White    Black    Other\*

### Race of Probable Cause Perpetrators of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994

	Number	Percent
White	13,531	68.8%
Black	5,444	27.7%
Hispanic	141	0.7%
American Indian	36	0.2%
Asian	31	0.2%
Other	32	0.2%
Unknown	451	2.3%
Total	19,666	100.0%

Note: Perpetrators are listed once for each Probable Cause victim. Since there may be more than one victim per report, some perpetrator counts may be duplicated.

**Probable Cause Perpetrators of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994**  
**Grouped by Age of Perpetrator**



The most common perpetrator age group was from 31 to 35 years of age. Almost sixty-two percent (62%) of all perpetrators were from 21 to 35 years of age.

**Age of Probable Cause Perpetrators of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994**

<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
0-15	182	0.9%
16-20	1,000	5.1%
21-25	3,186	16.2%
26-30	4,333	22.0%
31-35	4,596	23.4%
36-40	2,851	14.5%
41-45	1,247	6.3%
46-50	571	2.9%
51-55	246	1.3%
56-60	199	1.0%
61-70	164	0.8%
71+	57	0.3%
Unk	1,034	5.3%
Total	19,666	100.0%

Note: Perpetrators are listed once for each Probable Cause victim. Since there may be more than one victim per report, some perpetrator counts may be duplicated.

In 1987, the Child Abuse/Neglect Reporting and Tracking System was enhanced to include perpetrator characteristics. Investigators may indicate up to four characteristics for each perpetrator who is found Probable Cause.

These characteristics can be used to develop client profiles and can help illustrate which services may be beneficial to a family. For instance, if perpetrators have unrealistic expectations of children, providing information on child development could help teach more appropriate disciplinary techniques.

In 1994, the most prevalent perpetrator characteristic was having unrealistic expectations of a child, followed by unemployment. Social workers also listed many perpetrators as having no apparent mental or emotional disturbance and having low self-esteem.

#### **Characteristics of Probable Cause Perpetrators of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994**

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unrealistic expectations of child	6,512	17.0%
Unemployed	4,394	11.4%
No apparent mental/emotional disturbance	3,840	10.0%
Amenable to services	2,912	7.6%
Low self-esteem	2,878	7.5%
Immaturity	2,733	7.1%
Loss of control during discipline	2,323	6.0%
Alcohol-related problem(s)	2,185	5.7%
Other drug-related problem(s)	1,975	5.1%
No one to call in time of crisis	1,560	4.1%
Mental/emotional disturbance	1,418	3.7%
Parental history of abuse/neglect as child	1,036	2.7%
Less than high school education	984	2.6%
Adequate support system	892	2.3%
History of criminal activity	825	2.1%
Pattern of violent behavior	767	2.0%
High school education or higher	371	1.0%
Unknown	274	0.7%
Mental retardation	206	0.5%
Illness	160	0.4%
Incapacity because of a physical handicap	158	0.4%
	38,403	100.0%

The total of Perpetrator Characteristics is not equal to the total number of Probable Cause perpetrators, because a perpetrator may have up to four perpetrator characteristics.

# Reporters

Reports of child abuse/neglect can be made by either "mandated" or "permissive" reporters. Mandated reporters are required by state statute to report abuse/neglect when they have reasonable cause to suspect a child has been or is being abused. Mandated reporters include health and education professionals, social workers and foster parents, among others. Permissive reporters are those people not required to report suspected abuse/neglect, such as relatives or neighbors.

The table shows that thirty-nine percent (39%) of the reports made in 1994 were made by permissive reporters. As in 1993, the most frequent mandated reporters were social workers followed by school officials and law enforcement officers.

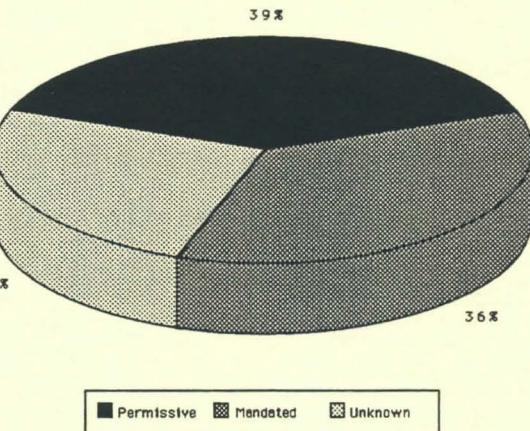
*RSMo 210.115. Reports of abuse or neglect, who shall make. – When any physician, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, chiropractor, podiatrist, resident, intern, nurse, hospital and clinic personnel (engaged in examination, care or treatment of persons), and other health practitioner, psychologist, mental health professional, social worker, day care center worker or other child care worker, juvenile officer, probation or parole officer, teacher, principal or other school official, Christian Science practitioner, peace officer or law enforcement official, or other person with responsibility for the care of children, has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, he shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165.*

## Occupations of Reporters of Child Abuse/Neglect, 1994

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Permissive reporter	24,278	39.1%
Unknown	15,621	25.2%
Social worker	5,192	8.4%
Principal/school official	4,565	7.4%
Peace/law enforcement officer	4,301	6.9%
Nurse	1,743	2.8%
Mental health professional	1,550	2.5%
Physician	1,121	1.8%
Juvenile officer	913	1.5%
Teacher	779	1.3%
Other responsible person	649	1.0%
Child care worker	541	0.9%
Psychologist	344	0.6%
Other hospital/clinic personnel	144	0.2%
Foster parents	99	0.2%
Probation or parole officer	75	0.1%
Other health practitioner	73	0.1%
Dentist	19	0.0%
Medical examiner	16	0.0%
Intern	12	0.0%
Christian science practitioner	6	0.0%
Resident	5	0.0%
Coroner	5	0.0%
Chiropractor	3	0.0%
Optometrist	1	0.0%
Total	62,055	100.0%

Note: Reporters exceed reports because more than one person may report an incident.

## Child Abuse/Neglect Report, 1994 Grouped by Whether Reporter was Mandated or Permissive



# ***Investigation and Family Assessment and Services Demonstration***

During the 1993-94 legislative session, the General Assembly passed, and Governor Carnahan signed into law, Senate Bill 595. The legislation became law on August 28, 1994. The underlying principle of the Child Protection System (CPS), as embodied in Senate Bill 595, is that families coming to the attention of the Division of Family Services have different intervention needs and require flexible responses from DFS and the community in order to protect children and meet the needs of the family.

This proposed system establishes five demonstration areas to assess the impact of utilizing two different methods of intervening when there is a report of child abuse/neglect. Senate Bill 595 requires DFS to investigate some reports of abuse/neglect, but allows a family assessment in cases that would not be considered, if true, a criminal violation.

The sponsors and supporters of Senate Bill 595 identified and focused on two primary goals of the CPS system. Those goals are to: (1) Protect children from abuse or neglect in the least disruptive and intrusive way that recognizes the value of the family; and, (2) Provide this protection in the most efficient and effective manner possible within the frame work of state, community and family resources.

An independent evaluation will be conducted of this approach throughout the demonstration period. The results of the evaluation will be used to assess the success of the CPS, as well as to identify any needed changes in procedures on an on-going basis. In January 1998, DFS will present a recommendation to the Missouri Legislature of whether to expand the approach statewide.

The five demonstration areas are:

## St. Louis Metropolitan Demonstration Area:

Identified communities within St. Louis County--University City, Olivette and Maplewood

Identified communities within St. Louis City--The Neighborhood Surrounding Siegel

Education Center, including zip codes 63104 and 63118

St. Charles County (11th Judicial Circuit)

Jefferson County (23rd Judicial Circuit)

## Washington County Demonstration Area (24th Judicial Circuit)

## South Central Demonstration Area:

Phelps, Pulaski, Texas, and Maries Counties (25th Judicial Circuit)

---

---

Central Demonstration Area:

Boone and Callaway Counties (13th Judicial Circuit)

Southwest Demonstration Area:

Barton, Cedar, and Dade Counties (Barceda) (28th Judicial Circuit)

Jasper (29th Judicial Circuit) and Newton Counties (40th Judicial Circuit)

In summary, this delivery approach is designed to focus the investigation efforts of DFS and law enforcement on cases that would be a crime, or where the alleged perpetrator or the child must be removed from the home. The remaining families will be served through the Family Assessment and Service Delivery approach in order to address any service needs. Families who are investigated and those who receive the Assessment response will both receive prompt and effective delivery of services in order to address their needs.

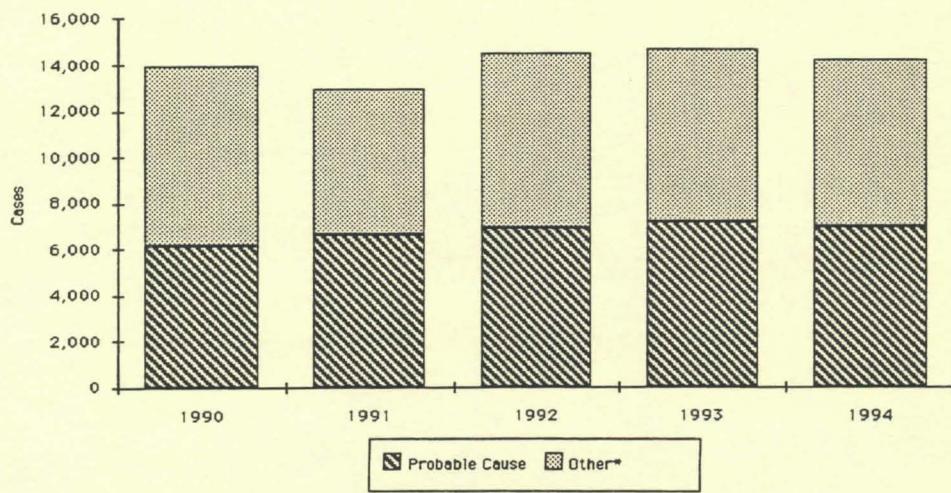
# **Prevention/Treatment Services**

While treatment of children who have been abused is critical, it is also essential that services be provided to prevent the abuse/neglect from occurring. DFS has implemented several programs aimed at preventing child abuse/neglect.

**Family-centered Services (FCS):** FCS are provided to families and children in their own homes when a child abuse/neglect investigation has been concluded Probable Cause or Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated. These services also are provided to families who voluntarily seek help and to families whose children are placed out of the home. Services are provided following a family-centered assessment to identify risk issues, family strengths and service needs. A family treatment plan is developed with the family to help them change the conditions which brought them to the attention of DFS. Services are designed to help the family direct their own affairs and provide suitable care for the children. The primary purpose of FCS is to improve and maintain the family unit or to reunify the family when alternative care services are provided. Services include a range of treatment and support services. The family treatment plan determines whether services are provided by DFS staff and/or purchased from community agencies. Purchased services include day care, family and/or individual counseling, home-based, family-centered services, evaluation and diagnosis, homemaker services and respite care, among others. Families and children who voluntarily seek assistance and families who have been the subject of child abuse/neglect investigations which are determined Probable Cause or Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated are eligible for these services.

During 1994, 14,240 FCS cases were opened in Missouri, down 3.7% from 1993. The number of cases opened as a result of a Probable Cause finding decreased 1.9%, from 7,115 in 1993 to 6,982 in 1994. From 1990 through 1994, 48% of all FCS case openings were a result of a Probable Cause investigative conclusion.

**Family-centered Services Cases Opened  
by Reasoning for Opening**



\*Other includes: Family Requests Preventive Services, Court Order Only and Newborn Crisis Assessment

---

---

**Parental Stress Helpline:** A DFS Parental Stress Helpline is available for parents who feel overwhelmed with parental pressures and responsibilities. The Helpline offers on-line crisis counseling to parents and provides referral information about local agencies which offer additional or more intensive services. The Helpline operates seven days a week, 24 hours a day. The toll free telephone number of this emergency service is **1-800-367-2543**. Calls to the Parental Stress Helpline may be anonymous. However, if information is given that indicates child abuse/neglect has taken place, and identifying information has been provided, the information must be forwarded to the DFS county office for investigation.

**Family Preservation Services (FPS):** FPS are intensive in-home services designed to prevent unnecessary out-of-home placement of children. An in-home specialist provides a variety of services to the entire family to address the crisis that would normally necessitate out-of-home care for a child. Services are delivered immediately at the time of crisis and are time-limited, usually four to six weeks. In-home specialists carry small caseloads of two to three families. This enables them to spend as much time with the family as needed. The emphasis of FPS is on strengthening the entire family by improving its problem-solving capabilities and teaching them necessary life skills. Among other services, families may receive family therapy, individual and marital counseling, parenting education, child development training, household maintenance and nutritional training, job readiness training and referrals to other community resources. Families authorized for FPS may have children who have been abused or neglected; children who have committed a status offense; have displayed delinquent behavior; or children who are seriously emotionally disturbed and are at imminent risk of being removed from the home. This service is voluntary and at least one caretaker must be willing to participate.

**Prevention of Abuse and Neglect through Dental Awareness (P.A.N.D.A.):** The P.A.N.D.A. Coalition is a statewide private/public partnership formed in April 1992 in response to the need to involve the dental community in the reporting and prevention of child abuse/neglect. The objective of the Coalition is to educate dental professionals on the ease and importance of identifying and reporting child abuse/neglect. Members of the Coalition include Delta Dental of Missouri (a dental insurance company), Missouri Dental Association, Missouri Dental Hygienists' Association, Missouri Department of Health/Bureau of Dental Health, Missouri Department of Social Services/DFS and University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Dentistry.

**County Child Abuse/Neglect (CA/N) Initiatives:** For the last four years county DFS's office staff have been given the opportunity to develop local initiatives to prevent child abuse/neglect. This is often done in collaboration with local community agencies, schools, etc. The projects are selected based on the level of responsiveness to community needs and creativity shown in addressing those needs. Examples of projects funded in the past include parenting classes, programs to improve self-esteem for daughters and mothers, development of an accident prevention videotape, training for mandated reporters of CA/N, and identification, treatment and services for children with Attention Deficit Disorder at risk for CA/N.

**Crisis Nurseries:** The first state-funded crisis nurseries began providing services to children and their families in May 1993. There are now nine of these facilities. Crisis nurseries are child care facilities which protect children by providing a safe environment at a time when the chances of abuse/neglect in the home are increased. Parents voluntarily request this service.

---

---

## *Child Abuse/Neglect Review Board*

Division of Family Services social workers reach a conclusion on each child abuse/neglect investigation and notify by letter the parents and alleged perpetrator (if different than the parents) of the conclusion. In some investigations where the conclusion is Probable Cause, the alleged perpetrator may disagree with the finding. The alleged perpetrator may appeal to the Child Abuse/Neglect Review Board for review of the investigation by contacting the local DFS office within 60 days of the notification of the finding. If there are pending criminal charges, the request may be made 60 days from the court's final disposition or dismissal of charges. If convicted, there is no appeal.

The Child Abuse/Neglect Review Board consists of two boards of nine private citizens appointed by the Governor. These boards each meet once per month to review Child Abuse/Neglect appeals. They listen to testimony from DFS staff, representatives of the child and the alleged perpetrator and then make a decision to uphold or reverse the original DFS decision. During 1994, the Review Board heard 197 cases. The percentage of cases upheld by the Board was 66%.

Following the Child Abuse and Neglect Review Board's disposition, the alleged perpetrator will have 60 days to request a judicial review.

## *Background Screening and Investigation Unit*

The Background Screening and Investigation Unit conducts background checks through the Child Abuse/Neglect systems in DFS. These checks are run on prospective foster and adoptive parents for DFS and for current or prospective employees in the child care industry (day care, residential care providers, etc.). The purpose of the Unit is to provide information to a prospective employer so the employer can assess if the person is appropriate to be caring for children. During 1994, the unit processed 46,795 background checks.

---

---

# *Appendices*

A. 1994 Reported Incidents by Area, County and Investigative Conclusion .....	26
B. 1994 Reported Victims by Area, County and Investigative Conclusion .....	28
C. 1994 Probable Cause Incidents by Area, County and Category of Abuse/Neglect .....	30
D. 1994 Probable Cause Victims by Area, County and Category of Abuse/Neglect .....	32

**Appendix A. 1994 Reported Incidents by Area, County and Investigative Conclusion**

		Probable Cause	Unsubstantiated - PSI	Unsubstantiated	Other	Total
AREA 1	ANDREW	20	9	90	3	122
	ATCHISON	4	2	30	2	38
	BUCHANAN	179	30	840	90	1,139
AREA 2	CALDWELL	30	13	58	2	103
	CARROLL	23	15	61	1	100
	CASS	143	51	410	61	665
	CHARITON	11	2	35	0	48
	CLAY	200	93	720	142	1,155
	CLINTON	61	8	75	6	150
	COOPER	21	21	79	3	124
	DAVIESS	19	8	53	3	83
	DE KALB	12	19	25	4	60
	GENTRY	7	5	32	0	44
	GRUNDY	16	20	111	0	147
	HARRISON	13	6	53	1	73
	HOLT	13	7	19	0	39
	HOWARD	19	13	71	0	103
	JOHNSON	58	67	271	16	412
	LAFAYETTE	59	45	159	17	280
	LINN	28	12	70	7	117
	LIVINGSTON	21	15	69	10	115
	MERCER	11	13	18	1	43
	NODAWAY	19	20	104	1	144
	PETTIS	119	59	312	13	503
	PLATTE	138	29	258	10	435
	PUTNAM	8	0	33	1	42
	RANDOLPH	94	4	208	19	325
	RAY	65	14	108	11	198
	SALINE	60	35	173	18	286
	SULLIVAN	10	4	9	0	23
	WORTH	1	2	13	0	16
AREA 3	* AREA TOTAL *	1,482	641	4,567	442	7,132
	ADAIR	46	33	113	13	205
	AUDRAIN	57	24	146	5	232
	BOONE	215	69	720	111	1,115
	CALLAWAY	76	49	234	21	380
	CLARK	14	8	46	1	69
	COLE	88	49	329	55	521
	FRANKLIN	152	107	594	57	910
	GASCONADE	34	9	67	10	120
	JEFFERSON	427	159	1,065	173	1,824
	KNOX	12	9	30	2	53
	LEWIS	33	24	34	11	102
	LINCOLN	80	47	164	32	323
	MACON	22	25	62	7	116
	MARION	84	79	206	13	382
	MONROE	8	24	12	3	47
	MONTGOMERY	45	37	52	12	146
	OSAGE	17	6	32	5	60
	PIKE	39	16	114	11	180
	RALLS	13	2	45	3	63
	ST CHARLES	352	167	1,195	73	1,787
	SCHUYLER	13	4	27	1	45
	SCOTLAND	10	9	16	1	36
	SHELBY	10	16	28	3	57
	WARREN	56	17	118	9	200
	* AREA TOTAL *	1,903	989	5,449	632	8,973
AREA 4	BOLLINGER	21	11	55	0	87
	BUTLER	104	64	318	24	510
	CAPE GIRARDEAU	84	42	315	28	469
	CARTER	11	9	40	4	64
	CRAWFORD	36	41	169	14	260
	DENT	16	32	121	5	174
	DUNKLIN	131	85	283	17	516
	HOWELL	69	46	231	7	353
	IRON	18	34	109	4	165
	MADISON	50	11	55	1	117

**Appendix A. Continued**

	Probable Cause	Unsubstantiated - PSI	Unsubstantiated	Other	Total	
MISSISSIPPI	42	21	61	6	130	
NEW MADRID	62	44	154	4	264	
OREGON	18	27	55	7	107	
PEMISCOT	117	45	277	9	448	
PERRY	23	16	76	7	122	
REYNOLDS	18	23	44	3	88	
RIPLEY	29	24	97	8	158	
ST FRANCOIS	160	91	472	50	773	
STE GENEVIEVE	28	20	77	2	127	
SCOTT	88	42	374	27	531	
SHANNON	16	14	37	3	70	
STODDARD	33	62	162	3	260	
WASHINGTON	85	31	172	5	293	
WAYNE	25	56	35	1	117	
* AREA TOTAL *	1,284	891	3,789	239	6,203	
AREA 4						
BARRY	42	8	281	29	360	
BARTON	41	9	82	12	144	
BATES	35	20	131	5	191	
BENTON	18	11	92	8	129	
CAMDEN	60	24	168	16	268	
CEDAR	33	17	85	1	136	
CHRISTIAN	88	44	168	10	310	
DADE	25	5	44	1	75	
DALLAS	19	18	66	13	116	
DOUGLAS	32	12	55	4	103	
GREENE	582	266	1,246	276	2,370	
HENRY	64	38	156	4	262	
HICKORY	21	8	45	5	79	
JASPER	280	127	786	165	1,358	
LACLEDE	90	31	159	12	292	
LAWRENCE	72	15	205	29	321	
MCDONALD	55	13	143	20	231	
MARIES	15	5	23	2	45	
MILLER	60	18	189	11	278	
MONITEAU	6	11	60	1	78	
MORGAN	40	6	115	9	170	
NEWTON	135	47	261	27	470	
OZARK	17	0	46	0	63	
PHELPS	115	1	249	12	377	
POLK	61	24	147	24	256	
PULASKI	105	21	376	26	528	
ST CLAIR	21	3	66	0	90	
STONE	47	20	128	14	209	
TANEY	118	20	160	29	327	
TEXAS	43	22	173	28	266	
VERNON	108	22	161	8	299	
WEBSTER	43	18	178	13	252	
WRIGHT	125	15	162	8	310	
* AREA TOTAL *	2,616	919	6,406	822	10,763	
AREA 5	JACKSON	1,762	531	4,360	878	7,531
* AREA TOTAL *	1,762	531	4,360	878	7,531	
AREA 6	ST LOUIS CITY	1,415	263	3,632	613	5,923
* AREA TOTAL *	1,415	263	3,632	613	5,923	
AREA 7	ST LOUIS COUNTY	977	518	3,104	460	5,059
* AREA TOTAL *	977	518	3,104	460	5,059	
OTHER	OUT HOME INV.	190	8	793	54	1,045
COURT INVEST.	8	4	21	4	37	
OUT OF STATE	0	0	0	108	108	
* AREA TOTAL *	198	12	814	166	1,190	
STATE TOTAL	11,637	4,764	32,121	4,252	52,774	

Conclusions are as follows:

Probable Cause - Court Adjudicated and Probable Cause

Unsubstantiated-PSI - Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated

Unsubstantiated - Unsubstantiated

Other - Unable to Locate, Inappropriate Report, Located Out of State and Home Schooling

**Appendix B. 1994 Reported Victims by Area, County and Investigative Conclusion**

		Probable Cause	Unsubstantiated			Total	Victims Per Thousand	
			- PSI	Unsubstantiated	Other		Probable Cause	Total Reported
AREA 1	ANDREW	25	12	156	9	202	6.32	51.05
	ATCHISON	6	4	51	4	65	3.56	38.60
	BUCHANAN	283	41	1,380	118	1,822	13.03	83.87
	CALDWELL	41	26	106	2	175	18.86	80.50
	CARROLL	35	21	118	1	175	12.35	61.77
	CASS	214	69	587	85	955	11.58	51.69
	CHARITON	17	4	69	0	90	7.09	37.55
	CLAY	320	153	1,058	202	1,733	8.09	43.82
	CLINTON	92	13	120	6	231	19.96	50.12
	COOPER	28	32	120	4	184	7.75	50.91
	DAVIESS	27	23	107	3	160	12.69	75.19
	DE KALB	16	29	52	5	102	7.58	48.32
	GENTRY	17	8	46	0	71	10.25	42.82
	GRUNDY	20	32	190	0	242	7.96	96.26
	HARRISON	24	11	79	1	115	12.44	59.62
	HOLT	24	13	32	0	69	15.45	44.43
	HOWARD	24	16	124	0	164	10.11	69.08
	JOHNSON	98	104	435	20	657	9.44	63.30
	LAFAYETTE	88	60	238	24	410	10.73	49.98
	LINN	41	16	119	9	185	11.67	52.66
	LIVINGSTON	35	26	98	13	172	9.43	46.34
	MERCER	14	18	20	1	53	16.59	62.80
	NODAWAY	31	36	146	1	214	6.39	44.10
	PETTIS	181	76	494	16	767	19.60	83.04
	PLATTE	225	40	346	11	622	14.81	40.93
	PUTNAM	12	1	53	1	67	10.49	58.57
	RANDOLPH	155	6	337	26	524	25.13	84.94
	RAY	103	20	168	14	305	16.39	48.54
	SALINE	83	71	282	22	458	14.08	77.69
	SULLIVAN	12	4	14	0	30	8.78	21.95
	WORTH	2	2	23	0	27	3.50	47.29
AREA 2	* AREA TOTAL *	2,293	987	7,168	598	11,046	11.90	57.34
	ADAIR	78	46	167	18	309	15.82	62.68
	AUDRAIN	83	47	233	6	369	13.29	59.08
	BOONE	292	112	1,083	160	1,647	11.50	64.89
	CALLAWAY	120	68	365	26	579	13.94	67.26
	CLARK	19	17	77	3	116	9.30	56.78
	COLE	120	69	482	74	745	7.56	46.91
	FRANKLIN	207	147	899	67	1,320	8.97	57.20
	GASCONADE	51	10	112	14	187	14.43	52.91
	JEFFERSON	681	253	1,674	247	2,855	13.36	56.00
	KNOX	14	15	42	2	73	12.86	67.03
	LEWIS	61	31	60	21	173	25.34	71.87
	LINCOLN	119	67	261	43	490	13.71	56.44
	MACON	27	33	99	9	168	7.04	43.81
	MARION	119	113	351	23	606	15.92	81.07
	MONROE	9	36	21	3	69	3.57	27.34
	MONTGOMERY	80	50	78	19	227	26.53	75.27
	OSAGE	29	8	43	11	91	8.61	27.03
	PIKE	52	25	181	12	270	11.85	61.53
	RALLS	15	2	57	4	78	6.67	34.67
	SCHUYLER	23	6	47	1	77	21.90	73.33
	SCOTLAND	11	12	24	1	48	9.01	39.31
	SHELBY	15	21	50	7	93	8.36	51.81
	ST CHARLES	528	230	1,863	112	2,733	8.26	42.76
	WARREN	77	26	177	15	295	13.87	53.12
AREA 3	* AREA TOTAL *	2,830	1,444	8,446	898	13,618	11.17	53.77
	BOLLINGER	46	24	79	0	149	16.64	53.89
	BUTLER	167	100	506	28	801	16.56	79.43
	CAPE GIRARDEAU	115	54	524	31	724	7.83	49.28
	CARTER	16	18	60	8	102	10.35	65.98
	CRAWFORD	42	60	278	19	399	8.21	77.96
	DENT	33	53	200	8	294	9.10	81.08
	DUNKLIN	254	186	473	38	951	29.02	108.64
	HOWELL	111	69	391	14	585	13.46	70.93
	IRON	28	65	189	6	288	9.85	101.30
	MADISON	90	22	98	1	211	31.71	74.35

**Appendix B. Continued**

	Probable Cause	Unsubstantiated - PSI	Unsubstantiated	Other	Total	Victims Per Thousand		
						Probable Cause	Total Reported	
MISSISSIPPI	78	27	90	6	201	18.51	47.71	
NEW MADRID	125	74	274	7	480	20.44	78.51	
OREGON	25	39	84	8	156	11.03	68.84	
PEMISCOT	203	76	532	17	828	30.01	122.41	
PERRY	45	21	113	11	190	9.65	40.75	
REYNOLDS	28	38	64	4	134	16.04	76.75	
RIPLEY	42	30	173	8	253	12.70	76.48	
SCOTT	133	74	674	43	924	11.84	82.24	
SHANNON	24	24	60	5	113	11.86	55.83	
ST FRANCOIS	232	133	779	66	1,210	18.67	97.38	
STE GENEVIEVE	36	23	117	2	178	8.08	39.93	
STODDARD	52	108	251	3	414	7.04	56.03	
WASHINGTON	158	45	269	6	478	26.05	78.81	
WAYNE	35	95	51	1	182	12.70	66.06	
* AREA TOTAL *	2,118	1,458	6,329	340	10,245	15.58	75.37	
AREA 4								
BARRY	60	13	482	47	602	8.63	86.59	
BARTON	62	11	120	25	218	20.82	73.20	
BATES	45	36	209	5	295	11.44	75.03	
BENTON	22	20	163	13	218	7.42	73.57	
CAMDEN	95	37	244	18	394	15.75	65.34	
CEDAR	60	24	136	1	221	21.31	78.51	
CHRISTIAN	134	61	265	20	480	14.24	51.00	
DADE	50	7	88	1	146	26.44	77.21	
DALLAS	25	20	107	23	175	7.34	51.35	
DOUGLAS	53	14	91	8	166	16.72	52.38	
GREENE	926	415	2,021	386	3,748	19.37	78.39	
HENRY	101	57	240	9	407	20.52	82.71	
HICKORY	30	19	84	7	140	21.29	99.36	
JASPER	447	169	1,386	236	2,238	19.33	96.76	
LACLEDE	148	54	251	19	472	20.01	63.81	
LAWRENCE	99	20	335	46	500	12.25	61.85	
MARIES	24	6	34	2	66	11.62	31.95	
MCDONALD	92	19	212	29	352	19.57	74.86	
MILLER	100	27	314	17	458	17.24	78.97	
MONITEAU	7	12	73	1	93	2.08	27.58	
MORGAN	52	9	192	12	265	14.45	73.63	
NEWTON	224	70	400	34	728	18.89	61.40	
OZARK	31	0	86	0	117	15.53	58.62	
PHELPS	178	1	458	17	654	20.90	76.80	
POLK	84	36	246	35	401	15.63	74.63	
PULASKI	166	31	615	34	846	14.12	71.94	
ST CLAIR	37	3	112	0	152	19.02	78.15	
STONE	62	32	219	20	333	15.20	81.62	
TANEY	174	29	291	44	538	33.09	102.30	
TEXAS	67	35	326	48	476	11.65	82.74	
VERNON	170	40	260	9	479	34.14	96.18	
WEBSTER	62	34	303	17	416	9.19	61.69	
WRIGHT	204	23	280	18	525	43.10	110.92	
* AREA TOTAL *	4,091	1,384	10,643	1,201	17,319	17.88	75.68	
AREA 5	JACKSON	3,012	829	7,762	1,267	12,870	18.73	80.02
* AREA TOTAL *	3,012	829	7,762	1,267	12,870	18.73	80.02	
AREA 6	ST LOUIS CITY	2,562	481	7,535	1,094	11,672	25.59	116.60
* AREA TOTAL *	2,562	481	7,535	1,094	11,672	25.59	116.60	
AREA 7	ST LOUIS COUNTY	1,482	723	4,700	639	7,544	6.08	30.94
* AREA TOTAL *	1,482	723	4,700	639	7,544	6.08	30.94	
OTHER	COURT INVEST.	11	5	28	5	49	0.00	0.00
	OUT HOME INV.	281	12	1,138	86	1,517	0.00	0.00
	OUT OF STATE	0	0	0	127	127	0.00	0.00
	* AREA TOTAL *	292	17	1,166	218	1,693	0.00	0.00
	STATE TOTAL	18,680	7,323	53,749	6,255	86,007	14.20	65.38

Conclusions are as follows:

Probable Cause - Court Adjudicated and Probable Cause

Unsubstantiated-PSI - Unsubstantiated-Preventive Services Indicated

Unsubstantiated - Unsubstantiated

Other - Unable to Locate, Inappropriate Report, Located Out of State and Home Schooling

Population data is based upon the 1990 Census: Summary File 3, July 1992. Missouri population through age 17. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

**Appendix C. 1994 Probable Cause Incidents by Area, County and Category of Abuse/Neglect**

		Physical Abuse	Neglect	Emotional Maltreatment	Medical Neglect	Educational Neglect	Sexual Maltreatment	Total
AREA 1	ANDREW	4	3	0	0	5	10	22
	ATCHISON	1	2	0	0	0	1	4
	BUCHANAN	54	97	2	5	4	39	201
AREA 2	CALDWELL	7	5	0	1	3	15	31
	CARROLL	4	9	0	1	6	5	25
	CASS	40	66	1	4	13	34	158
	CHARITON	4	5	1	0	0	2	12
	CLAY	47	110	5	1	15	41	219
	CLINTON	13	28	3	4	0	17	65
	COOPER	8	9	0	0	1	6	24
	DAVIESS	6	6	1	0	1	6	20
	DE KALB	4	4	1	0	0	3	12
	GENTRY	0	4	0	0	3	1	8
	GRUNDY	5	3	0	1	2	6	17
	HARRISON	2	8	1	2	1	3	17
	HOLT	4	8	0	0	0	1	13
	HOWARD	7	7	0	0	3	4	21
	JOHNSON	19	16	2	0	7	17	61
	LAFAYETTE	20	24	3	1	5	9	62
	LINN	4	11	2	0	1	12	30
	LIVINGSTON	4	9	0	1	0	8	22
	MERCER	1	8	0	2	1	3	15
	NODAWAY	6	10	0	0	1	6	23
	PETTIS	28	65	2	7	6	29	137
	PLATTE	45	60	1	1	15	23	145
	PUTNAM	2	5	0	0	0	1	8
	RANDOLPH	25	51	0	3	8	25	112
	RAY	16	33	0	2	6	10	67
	SALINE	17	16	3	3	5	22	66
	SULLIVAN	3	7	0	0	0	0	10
	WORTH	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
AREA 3	* AREA TOTAL *	401	689	28	39	112	360	1,629
	ADAIR	13	27	0	2	3	6	51
	AUDRAIN	20	26	3	1	3	10	63
	BOONE	69	86	4	12	22	47	240
	CALLAWAY	12	39	1	3	13	17	85
	CLARK	2	9	0	0	0	5	16
	COLE	23	42	0	5	6	18	94
	FRANKLIN	44	70	2	0	9	38	163
	GASCONADE	12	16	3	0	4	6	41
	JEFFERSON	84	231	20	24	67	62	488
	KNOX	2	6	0	0	1	3	12
	LEWIS	10	15	6	2	2	5	40
	LINCOLN	22	28	1	4	14	27	96
	MACON	7	7	0	0	1	8	23
	MARION	22	33	0	2	10	21	88
	MONROE	3	1	0	0	0	4	8
	MONTGOMERY	15	19	4	0	4	10	52
	OSAGE	4	9	0	1	2	2	18
	PIKE	6	15	1	3	2	15	42
	RALLS	5	2	0	0	2	4	13
	SCHUYLER	2	6	3	1	1	1	14
	SCOTLAND	4	3	1	1	0	2	11
	SHELBY	0	5	0	1	0	5	11
	ST CHARLES	100	167	12	15	40	55	389
	WARREN	18	19	1	0	5	14	57
	* AREA TOTAL *	499	881	62	77	211	385	2,115
AREA 4	BOLLINGER	5	10	0	0	6	4	25
	BUTLER	15	55	5	2	3	32	112
	CAPE GIRARDEAU	9	44	0	7	16	17	93
	CARTER	2	4	0	0	3	3	12
	CRAWFORD	6	11	3	0	7	9	36
	DENT	4	13	0	0	2	1	20
	DUNKLIN	19	59	5	18	28	30	159
	HOWELL	15	31	3	1	10	21	81
	IRON	3	10	0	1	2	5	21
	MADISON	6	33	0	3	2	9	53

**Appendix C. Continued**

	Physical Abuse	Emotional Neglect	Emotional Maltreatment	Medical Neglect	Educational Neglect	Sexual Maltreatment	Total	
MISSISSIPPI	5	33	4	2	2	1	47	
NEW MADRID	14	34	1	2	10	5	66	
OREGON	2	11	0	1	2	4	20	
PEMISCOT	14	65	3	13	23	13	131	
PERRY	3	16	1	1	3	0	24	
REYNOLDS	3	5	0	0	3	9	20	
RIPLEY	13	11	1	1	2	5	33	
SCOTT	16	43	3	3	10	20	95	
SHANNON	3	9	0	3	0	3	18	
ST FRANCOIS	37	56	7	4	30	41	175	
STE GENEVIEVE	9	11	0	2	6	2	30	
STODDARD	5	14	1	0	9	7	36	
WASHINGTON	8	56	0	11	20	7	102	
WAYNE	2	7	0	1	6	10	26	
* AREA TOTAL *	218	641	37	76	205	258	1,435	
AREA 4								
BARRY	13	8	1	4	4	15	45	
BARTON	16	17	2	2	1	8	46	
BATES	12	8	3	0	5	9	37	
BENTON	6	6	0	1	0	5	18	
CAMDEN	8	26	3	1	11	20	69	
CEDAR	9	20	3	2	1	4	39	
CHRISTIAN	18	45	1	2	9	17	92	
DADE	5	14	2	0	1	4	26	
DALLAS	1	8	0	1	1	8	19	
DOUGLAS	6	17	2	0	2	7	34	
GREENE	153	353	7	27	27	76	643	
HENRY	19	32	2	1	4	12	70	
HICKORY	3	12	0	1	0	6	22	
JASPER	71	173	4	12	17	45	322	
LACLEDE	17	59	1	4	5	12	98	
LAWRENCE	23	38	3	3	2	13	82	
MARIES	3	6	1	0	1	4	15	
MCDONALD	14	28	0	3	5	9	59	
MILLER	8	22	0	2	18	17	67	
MONITEAU	3	1	0	0	0	3	7	
MORGAN	19	10	1	1	2	15	48	
NEWTON	29	81	3	6	8	29	156	
OZARK	6	9	0	0	1	5	21	
PHELPS	26	53	3	5	10	33	130	
POLK	11	30	1	2	5	18	67	
PULASKI	30	54	1	8	3	24	120	
ST CLAIR	9	10	0	0	2	3	24	
STONE	14	10	1	2	2	16	45	
TANEY	25	56	1	11	21	15	129	
TEXAS	13	17	1	0	0	16	47	
VERNON	37	52	2	9	11	17	128	
WEBSTER	8	13	1	1	7	13	43	
WRIGHT	23	80	2	4	10	19	138	
* AREA TOTAL *	658	1,368	52	115	196	517	2,906	
AREA 5	JACKSON	536	814	17	80	251	343	2,041
* AREA TOTAL *	536	814	17	80	251	343	2,041	
AREA 6	ST LOUIS CITY	320	637	8	105	335	167	1,572
* AREA TOTAL *	320	637	8	105	335	167	1,572	
AREA 7	ST LOUIS COUNTY	282	403	9	29	180	150	1,053
* AREA TOTAL *	282	403	9	29	180	150	1,053	
OTHER	OUT HOME INV.	76	59	0	7	1	58	201
COURT INVEST.	3	1	2	0	1	3	10	
* AREA TOTAL *	79	60	2	7	2	61	211	
STATE TOTAL	2,993	5,493	215	528	1,492	2,241	12,962	

NOTE: Total column does not match total of Probable Cause incidents because each incident may be assigned up to four categories of abuse/neglect.

**Appendix D. 1994 Probable Cause Victims by Area, County and Category of Abuse/Neglect**

		Physical Abuse	Neglect	Emotional Maltreatment	Medical Neglect	Educational Neglect	Sexual Maltreatment	Total
AREA 1	ANDREW	4	5	0	0	5	13	27
	ATCHISON	1	4	0	0	0	1	6
	BUCHANAN	59	182	2	5	7	44	299
	CALDWELL	10	10	0	2	4	16	42
	CARROLL	5	16	0	1	8	6	36
	CASS	51	111	2	4	18	43	229
	CHARITON	5	9	1	0	0	2	17
	CLAY	51	212	6	4	24	47	344
	CLINTON	19	45	5	5	0	23	97
	COOPER	8	14	0	0	1	7	30
	DAVIESS	6	12	1	0	2	7	28
	DE KALB	4	8	1	0	0	3	16
	GENTRY	0	13	0	0	4	1	18
	GRUNDY	5	3	0	1	4	8	21
	HARRISON	2	17	1	4	2	7	33
	HOLT	7	16	0	0	0	1	24
	HOWARD	7	12	0	0	3	4	26
	JOHNSON	31	42	4	0	12	19	108
	LAFAYETTE	23	45	3	1	7	11	90
	LINN	4	21	2	0	2	13	42
	LIVINGSTON	6	20	0	1	0	8	35
	MERCER	1	10	0	2	1	4	18
	NODAWAY	6	20	0	0	1	8	35
	PETTIS	32	115	4	7	7	33	198
	PLATTE	57	123	1	1	22	25	229
	PUTNAM	2	9	0	0	0	1	12
	RANDOLPH	38	102	0	3	9	33	185
	RAY	16	66	0	2	10	12	106
	SALINE	18	26	7	3	9	25	88
	SULLIVAN	3	10	0	0	0	0	13
	WORTH	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
	* AREA TOTAL *	482	1,298	40	46	162	426	2,454
AREA 2	ADAIR	13	55	0	2	3	8	81
	AUDRAIN	22	48	4	1	4	11	90
	BOONE	78	139	4	13	28	52	314
	CALLAWAY	17	71	3	3	20	17	131
	CLARK	2	13	0	0	0	5	20
	COLE	24	71	0	6	6	19	126
	FRANKLIN	51	115	2	0	10	39	217
	GASCONADE	18	27	3	0	4	6	58
	JEFFERSON	99	421	35	27	90	79	751
	KNOX	2	7	0	0	1	4	14
	LEWIS	10	37	6	2	4	7	66
	LINCOLN	27	46	1	5	18	35	132
	MACON	7	12	0	0	1	8	28
	MARION	29	58	0	2	11	22	122
	MONROE	4	1	0	0	0	4	9
	MONTGOMERY	23	47	10	0	7	17	104
	OSAGE	4	19	0	1	3	2	29
	PIKE	7	24	1	3	3	16	54
	RALLS	7	2	0	0	2	4	15
	SCHUYLER	4	10	6	1	2	1	24
	SCOTLAND	4	4	1	1	0	2	12
	SHELBY	0	10	0	1	0	5	16
	ST CHARLES	120	296	16	16	55	62	565
	WARREN	19	33	1	0	6	18	77
	* AREA TOTAL *	591	1,566	93	84	278	443	3,055
AREA 3	BOLLINGER	7	28	0	0	15	4	54
	BUTLER	17	112	7	2	3	34	175
	CAPE GIRARDEAU	10	68	0	7	21	19	125
	CARTER	2	8	0	0	4	3	17
	CRAWFORD	8	14	3	0	7	10	42
	DENT	4	29	0	0	4	1	38
	DUNKLIN	19	155	6	19	35	39	273
	HOWELL	21	61	9	2	15	27	135
	IRON	5	18	0	1	2	6	32
	MADISON	10	64	0	3	4	12	93

**Appendix D. Continued**

	Physical Abuse	Emotional Neglect	Medical Neglect	Educational Neglect	Sexual Maltreatment	Total
MISSISSIPPI	5	67	6	2	2	84
NEW MADRID	15	89	1	2	5	131
OREGON	2	18	0	1	4	28
PEMISCOT	16	123	4	18	32	216
PERRY	4	35	2	1	5	47
REYNOLDS	4	10	0	0	8	32
RIPLEY	14	23	1	1	3	47
SCOTT	16	87	3	3	10	141
SHANNON	5	14	0	3	0	25
ST FRANCOIS	39	102	10	4	40	242
STE GENEVIEVE	10	17	0	2	7	38
STODDARD	6	27	1	0	10	53
WASHINGTON	8	112	0	12	35	176
WAYNE	2	12	0	1	8	35
* AREA TOTAL *	249	1,293	53	84	292	308
AREA 4						2,279
BARRY	14	16	3	8	7	65
BARTON	17	36	2	3	1	67
BATES	12	15	4	0	6	46
BENTON	7	10	0	1	0	23
CAMDEN	17	48	7	1	15	22
CEDAR	11	46	3	2	3	70
CHRISTIAN	20	85	1	3	11	21
DADE	9	32	4	0	1	51
DALLAS	1	12	0	1	2	25
DOUGLAS	6	33	4	0	2	53
GREENE	174	655	10	34	40	83
HENRY	23	61	2	1	6	12
HICKORY	5	17	0	1	0	7
JASPER	88	299	4	17	24	60
LACLEDE	17	115	1	5	5	13
LAWRENCE	30	57	5	3	2	15
MARIES	4	14	1	0	1	4
MCDONALD	17	59	0	6	6	11
MILLER	11	48	0	3	24	21
MONITEAU	4	1	0	0	0	3
MORGAN	23	18	1	1	3	18
NEWTON	34	153	5	7	12	36
OZARK	13	18	0	0	1	7
PHELPS	33	96	4	5	16	42
POLK	12	50	1	3	5	19
PULASKI	34	106	1	12	6	29
ST CLAIR	14	24	0	0	3	44
STONE	15	19	2	3	3	17
TANEY	30	97	3	12	27	20
TEXAS	17	27	1	0	0	22
VERNON	48	91	5	12	16	18
WEBSTER	12	25	1	1	9	14
WRIGHT	30	150	3	4	13	22
* AREA TOTAL *	802	2,533	78	149	270	605
AREA 5	JACKSON	631	1,742	19	93	420
* AREA TOTAL *	631	1,742	19	93	420	407
AREA 6	ST LOUIS CITY	414	1,492	13	122	491
* AREA TOTAL *	414	1,492	13	122	491	197
AREA 7	ST LOUIS COUNTY	319	755	13	31	248
* AREA TOTAL *	319	755	13	31	248	176
OTHER	OUT HOME INV.	96	113	0	7	1
COURT INVEST.	5	1	3	0	1	3
* AREA TOTAL *	101	114	3	7	2	79
STATE TOTAL	3,589	10,793	312	616	2,163	2,641
						20,114

NOTE: Total column does not match total of Probable Cause victims because each victim may be assigned up to four categories of abuse/neglect.